



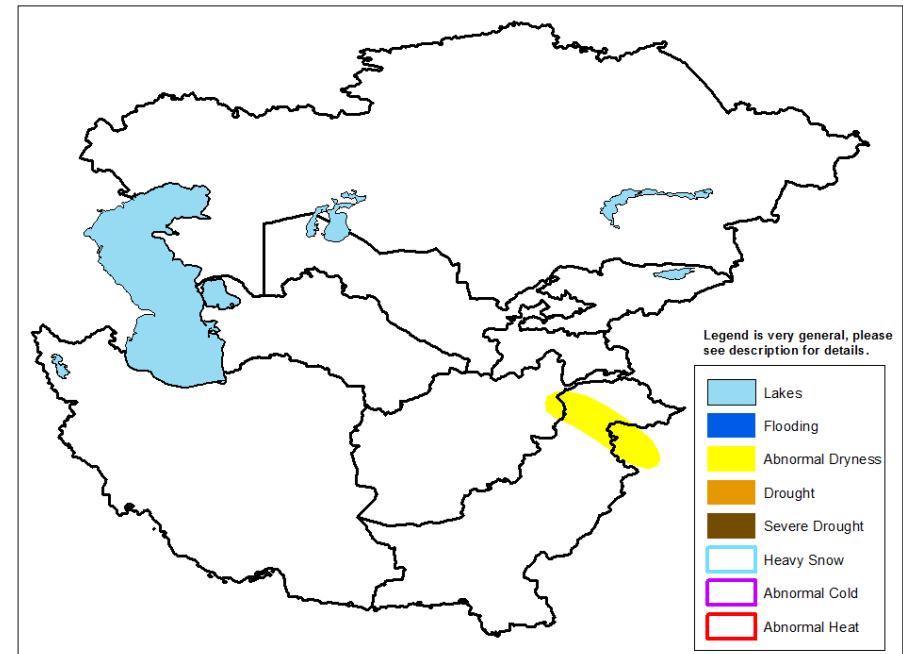
## Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook November 23 - 29, 2017

### **Temperatures:**

Above-normal temperatures (2 to 6 degrees C) were observed across northern portions of the Central Asia region from November 14 to November 20. To the south, in Afghanistan and Pakistan, temperatures were slightly cooler than average. Maximum temperatures reached 25 degrees C in southern Turkmenistan and minimum temperatures were as low as -15 degrees C in northeastern Kazakhstan. During the outlook period, well above-normal temperatures (8-15 degrees above average) are forecast over Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, with near-average temperatures to the south. Subfreezing temperatures will remain limited to the northern two thirds of Kazakhstan and the higher elevations of Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan.

### **Precipitation**

A low pressure system brought substantial precipitation to Afghanistan and Pakistan during the past week. Amounts of 10 to 50mm were widely observed across those countries. The rainfall greatly reduced moisture deficits across much of Pakistan and Afghanistan. A strip of abnormal dryness remains in northern Pakistan where CMORPH precipitation estimates still feature precipitation deficits ranging from 25 - 100mm over the past 30 days. A few light showers were scattered about the rest of the region during the week. Some moisture deficits are beginning to develop around Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. During the outlook period, precipitation is forecast to be widespread. Concentrated in central portions of the Central Asia region, the greatest amounts, exceeding 25mm of liquid equivalent, are likely in the Aral Sea region and Tajikistan.



**Note:** The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.